

[Building Collapses & Explosions](#)[Carbon Monoxide](#)[Coastal Storms & Hurricanes](#)[Disease Outbreaks & Biological Events](#)[Earthquakes](#)[Extreme Heat](#)[Fire](#)[Flooding](#)[HazMats, Chemical Spills & Radiation](#)[High Winds](#)[Terrorism](#)[Thunderstorms & Lightning](#)[Tornadoes](#)[Utility Disruptions](#)[Winter Weather](#)[Hazard Mitigation](#)

## Hazard Mitigation

Hazard mitigation is any cost-effective and sustained action taken to reduce the long-term risk to human life, property, and infrastructure from hazards.

While mitigation activities can and should be taken before a disaster occurs, hazard mitigation is essential. Often after disasters, repairs and reconstruction are completed in such a way as to simply restore damaged property to pre-disaster conditions. The implementation of such hazard mitigation actions leads to building stronger, safer and smarter.

### What is the disaster cycle? How does hazard mitigation fit?

Hazard mitigation is the first step in the disaster cycle and is followed by preparedness, response, and recovery. Although it is often overlooked, hazard mitigation is an important step: it focuses on risk reduction to break this expensive cycle of repetitive loss.

[Contact the Hazard Mitigation Team](#)

### Hazard Mitigation Plan

#### What is the Hazard Mitigation Plan?

The Hazard Mitigation Plan outlines goals, objectives, and specific actions New York City can take to reduce risks.

In order to be eligible for post-disaster mitigation funding from FEMA, including Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) funding, HMPs must be updated every five years. In March 2009, NYC Emergency Management completed the first New York City HMP to help make the city more resilient to hazards.

- [View the 2009 plan](#)

In April 2014, NYC Emergency Management — in partnership with the Department of City Planning (DCP) and in close coordination with the Mayor's Office of Recovery and Resiliency — completed the first update to the 2009 HMP. The Plan is effective April 17, 2014 – April 17, 2019.

- [View the 2014 plan](#)
- [View the annual update for the HMP \(2015\)](#)
- [View the annual update for the HMP \(2016\)](#)

#### What hazards are included in the plan?

Hazards included in the plan are: coastal erosion, coastal storms, disease outbreaks, drought, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, flooding, severe weather (i.e., thunderstorms, tornadoes, and windstorms), wildfire, winter storms, chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN), cyber threats, and infrastructure failures.

#### What is New York City doing to make it more resilient to hazards?

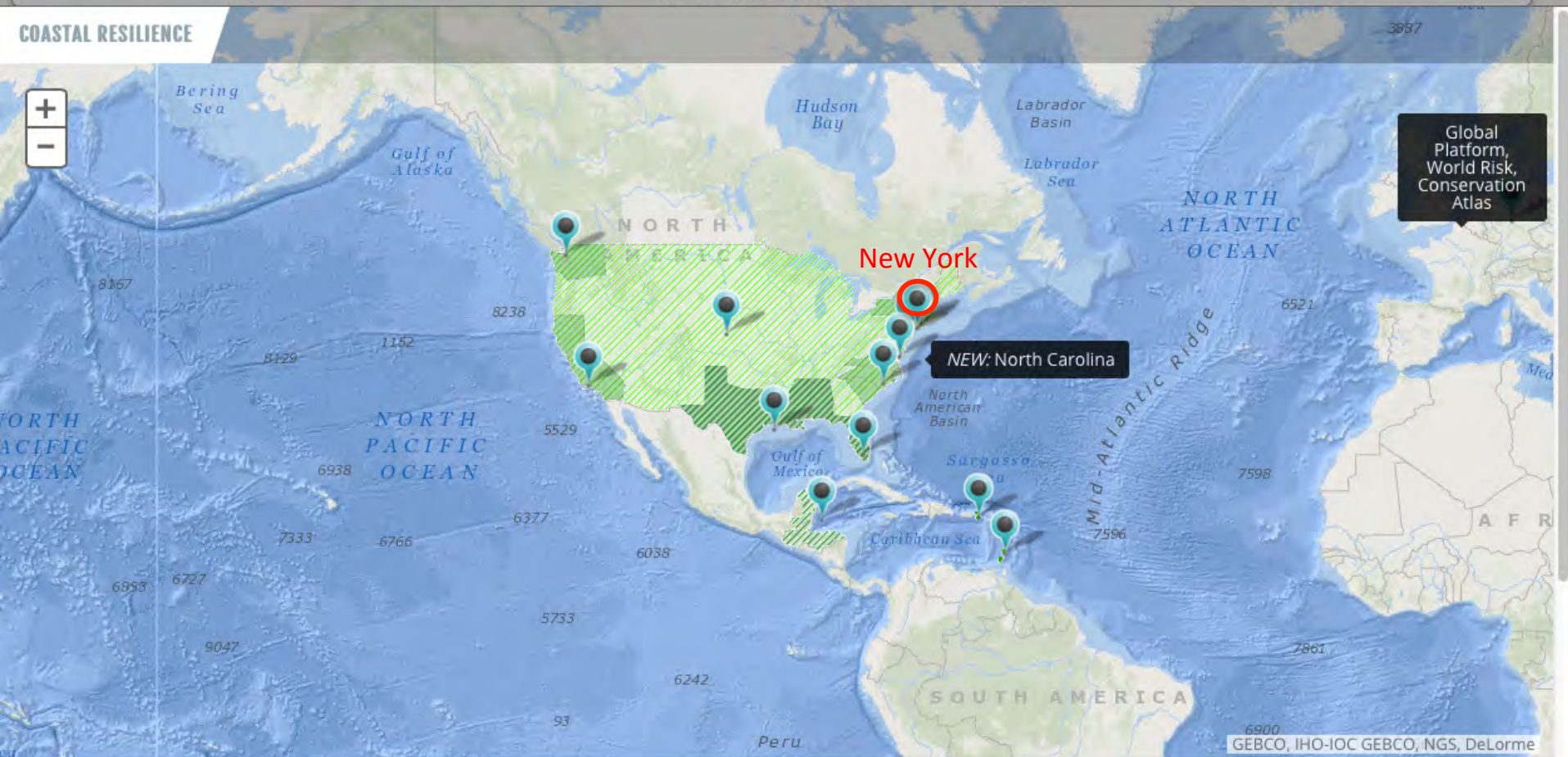
Part of the plan development process includes identifying what initiatives — mitigation actions — the City is taking (i.e., existing) or could take (i.e., potential) to minimize the effects of a hazard event on New York City's population, economy, property, building stock, and infrastructure.

The comprehensive list of mitigation actions can be found in section 4 of the plan.

#### Is a Hazard Mitigation Plan required by law?

Yes.

The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) was signed into law in 1988 and provides the authority for federal disaster assistance activities, including preparedness and mitigation along with assistance for response and recovery.



## Coastal Resilience mapping portal

Click on the blue point markers on the map to navigate to specific geographies, or scroll down to see a list of places where we work. The green hatching on the map represents our Coastal Resilience coverage across countries, regions and states.

Coastal Resilience supports a community of practitioners around the world who are applying spatial planning innovations to coastal hazard risk, resilience and adaptation issues. This is a global network providing access to peer practitioners, tools, information and training focused on nature-based solutions. For more information see our [Coastal Resilience website](#)

COASTAL RESILIENCE

NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK



Providing New York with the right tools, information and resources to help reduce community vulnerability, plan responsibly, and protect natural resources.

Map

NEW: NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTHEAST FLORIDA

VIRGINIA

PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON



## GETTING STARTED

Coastal Resilience in New York is a web-mapping platform that provides planners and natural resource managers access to data on coastal hazards, socioeconomics, and ecological resources, and tools to help guide decisions on reducing risk to communities and conserving and restoring coastal habitats.

To launch the web-mapping platform, click 'Explore the map' or select one of the Interactive maps listed below.

### Geographies

Launch the mapping platform



Explore the map

### One-Click Interactive Maps

Jump to custom maps of coastal hazards, current and future marsh habitats, for guidance on risk reduction and adaption



Hurricane Sandy  
Surge Extent



Jamaica Bay (NYC)  
Marsh Migration



Risk & Priority  
Habitats



Map Layers



Flood & Sea Level Rise



Risk Explorer



Future Habitat



Switch To Map 2



Split View



Save & Share

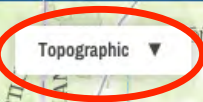


Export Page

Search by Address

Map layers selectable even if not highlighted

pull down menu choose National Geographic



Search by Address

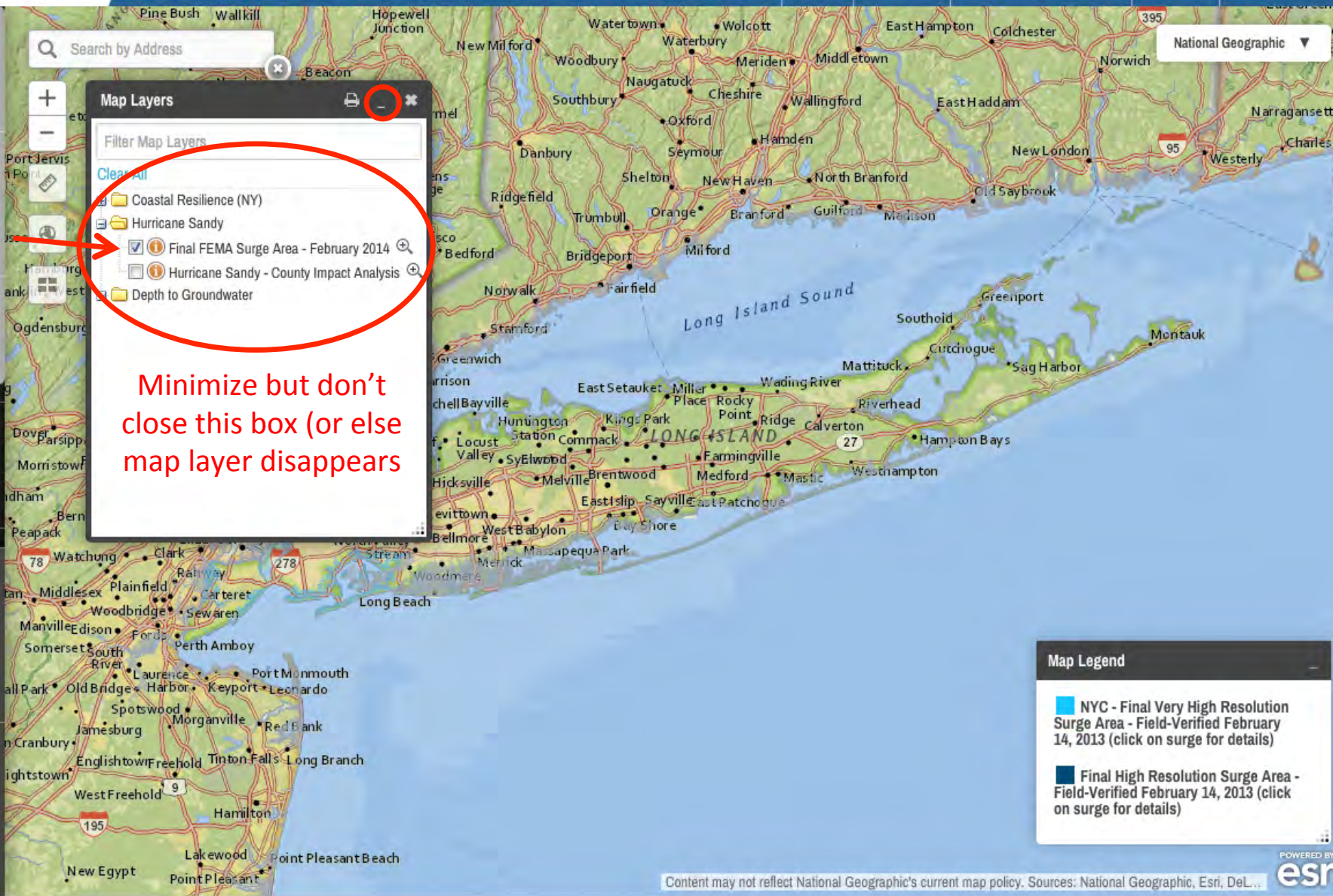
**Map Layers**

Filter Map Layers

Clear All

- Coastal Resilience (NY)
- Hurricane Sandy
- Final FEMA Surge Area - February 2014
- Hurricane Sandy - County Impact Analysis
- Depth to Groundwater

Minimize but don't close this box (or else map layer disappears)



**Map Legend**

- NYC - Final Very High Resolution Surge Area - Field-Verified February 14, 2013 (click on surge for details)
- Final High Resolution Surge Area - Field-Verified February 14, 2013 (click on surge for details)